

RULES AND ORDERS UNDER ACT VIII OF 1897

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS

BRINGING THE ACT INTO FORCE IN THE PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND,
FROM 1ST JUNE 1889, ESTABLISHING A REFORMATORY SCHOOL AT
YERAVDA (NEAR POONA), AND ISSUING SUBSIDIARY ORDERS

Notn. No. 2933A, J. D., 31st May 1889, B. G., 1889, Pt. I., p. 510.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Reformatory Schools Act, V of 1876, shall come into force in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, on 1st June 1889, and to establish, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, a Reformatory School at Yeravda (near Poona).

The following completion certificate of the Yeravda Reformatory School furnished by the Inspector-General of Prisons under Section 6 of the said Act is published for general information :—

“ I hereby certify that on the 18th April 1889 inspected the buildings intended for the new Juvenile Reformatory at Yeravda near Poona, that such buildings fully meet the requirements of Act V of 1876, and that the Reformatory is, in my opinion, fitted for the reception of juvenile offenders sentenced under the provisions of the Act quoted.”

His Excellency the Governor in Council is further pleased to declare the Reformatory School at Yeravda to be the Reformatory School established for the purposes of sections 8 and 9 of the said Act, and to vest, under Section 12, the control and management of that institution in a Superintendent and a Committee of 11 members.

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DIRECTING THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION TO PERFORM THE
DUTIES IMPOSED BY THE ACT ON THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL AS
REGARDS THE YERAVDA REFORMATORY SCHOOL

Notn. No 565, E. D., 17th Apr. 1900, B. G., 1900, Pt. I. p. 849.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct under section 4 (b) of Act VIII of 1897, that the Director of Public Instruction shall perform all duties, as regards the Yeravda Reformatory School, imposed by that Act on the Inspector-General.

DIRECTING THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS TO PERFORM ALL THE
DUTIES IMPOSED BY THE ACT ON THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL, WITH
RESPECT TO THE SALVATION ARMY BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME AT
BYCULLA, BOMBAY, AND VESTING IN THE SUPERINTENDENT AND A
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS THE CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF THE
REFORMATORY SCHOOL

Notn. No. 1553, para. 2, J. D., 7th Mar. 1918, B. G., 1918, Pt. I, p. 531.

The Governor in Council is further pleased to direct under section 4 (b) of the said Act that the Inspector-General of Prisons shall, with

* * This clause relating to the appointment by name of a certain gentleman as the Superintendent of the Reformatory School is omitted.

respect to the said Reformatory School, perform all the duties imposed by the Act on the Inspector-General, and to vest under section 17 of the Act the control and management of it in the officer in charge of the Salvation Army Boys' Industrial Home as *ex-officio* Superintendent of the Reformatory School, and in the following Committee of Visitors.

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SALVATION ARMY BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME AT BYCULLA, BOMBAY,
TO BE USED AS A REFORMATORY SCHOOL UNDER THE ACT

*Notn. No. 1553, para. 1., J. D., 7th Mar. 1918,
B. G., 1918, Pt. I, 531.*

The Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in exercise of the power conferred by section 5 (b) of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (VIII of 1897), that the Salvation Army Boys' Industrial Home at Byculla, Bombay, shall be used as a Reformatory School under the said Act.

CERTIFYING THE SALVATION ARMY BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME,
BOMBAY

Notn. No. 1552, J. D., 7th Mar. 1918, B. G., 1918, Pt. I, p. 531.

The following certificate furnished by the Inspector-General of Prisons under section 7 (1) of the Reformatory Schools Act, VIII of 1897, with respect to the Salvation Army Boys' Industrial Home at Bombay is published for general information :—

“Certified, as required by section 7 of the Reformatory Schools Act, VIII of 1897, that I inspected the Salvation Army Boys' Home at Bombay and find that the requirements of section 6 of the said Act have been complied with, and that, in my opinion, the Home in question is fitted for the reception of such youthful offenders as may be sent there under the Act quoted above.”

EMPOWERING ALL STIPENDIARY PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES IN THE
PRESIDENCY TOWN OF BOMBAY TO SEND YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS WHO
APPEAR TO BE FIT CASES FOR BEING SENT TO A REFORMATORY SCHOOL
TO THE SALVATION ARMY BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME AT BYCULLA

*Notn. No. 1554, J. D., 7th Mar. 1918, B. G., 1918,
Pt. I, p. 531.*

In exercise of the power conferred by section 8(2) of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (VIII of 1897), the Governor in Council is pleased specially to empower all stipendiary Presidency Magistrates in the Presidency town of Bombay to send youthful offenders who appear to be fit cases for being sent to a Reformatory School to the Salvation Army Boys' Industrial Home at Byculla.

* This portion relating to the appointment by name of certain gentlemen as non-official members of the committee is omitted.

RULE FOR SENDING BOYS TO THE SALVATION ARMY BOYS'
INDUSTRIAL HOME AT BYCULLA

Notn. No. 1555, J. D., 7th Mar. 1918, B. G., 1918, Pt. I, p. 531.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rule under section 8(3) of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (VIII of 1897):—

No boy shall be sent to the Salvation Army Boys' Industrial Home at Byculla under the said Act unless his residence, either permanent or for the time being, is in Bombay City, or in the Northern Division of the Bombay Presidency or in the District of Kolaba, or he is a child of a member of a criminal tribe.

RULES FOR SENDING BOYS TO A REFORMATORY

*Notn. No. 1640, E. D., 25th Sept. 1901, B. G., 1901, Pt. I, p. 1976,
as amended by Notn. No. 2354, E. D., 18th Sept. 1916.*

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules under section 8, clause 3 (a) and (b), of the Reformatory Schools Act, VIII of 1897 :—

Clause 3 (a).

1. No boy, except for special reasons, shall be sent to a Reformatory who

(a) is less than ten years of age, or

(b) has been convicted of murder or of an offence punishable under section 376 or 377, Indian Penal Code, or

(c) is for the first time convicted of a minor offence such as petty theft, and is under parental or other legal control, or

(d) suffers from any physical or mental defect which is likely to interfere seriously with his education, or to require special care of him, or to make him an undesirable companion for other youthful offenders.

Clause 3 (b).

The period of detention in a Reformatory shall ordinarily not exceed five years.

DIRECTING THAT THE REFORMATORY SCHOOL AT YERAVDA SHALL
RECEIVE YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS SENT BY ANY COURT
IN BRITISH BALUCHISTAN

G. of I., Home Dept., Notn. No. 130, 9th Mar. 1906, republished in Govt.

Notn. No. 532, E. D., 14th Mar. 1906, B. G., 1906, Pt. I, p. 353.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15, clause (1), of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (VIII of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Reformatory School at Yeravda shall be available for the reception of youthful offenders directed to be sent to it by any Court or Magistrate in British Baluchistan or in the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent.

APPOINTING REFORMATORY SCHOOLS AT YERAVDA, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, AND CHINGLEPUT, MADRAS PRESIDENCY, AS REFORMATORY SCHOOLS FOR COORG

G. of I., Home Dept., Notn. No. 553, 18th Aug. 1905, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 1551, E. D., 22nd Aug. 1905, B. G., 1905, Pt. I, p. 1069.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 15, sub-section (i), of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (VIII of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Reformatory Schools at Yeravda in the Bombay Presidency, and at Chingleput, in the Madras Presidency, shall be available for the reception of youthful offenders directed to be sent to a Reformatory School by any Court or Magistrate in the Province of Coorg.

APPOINTING A COMMITTEE OF VISITORS FOR THE CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF THE REFORMATORY SCHOOL ESTABLISHED AT YERAVDA

Notn. No. 3975, J. D., 30th July 1889, B. G., 1889, Pt. I, p. 654.

In continuation of Government Notification No. 3234, dated 19th June 1889, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under section 12 of the Reformatory Schools Act (V of 1876), to appoint, for the control and management of the Reformatory School established at Yeravda, a Committee of Visitors, in addition to the Superintendent appointed by Government Notification No. 2933A, dated 31st May 1889, which committee shall consist of—

The Collector of Poona,	}	Official Members.
The Judge of Poona,		
The Civil Surgeon of Poona,		
The City Magistrate of Poona,		
The Principal of the College of Science, Poona,		
The Superintendent of the Yeravda Central Jail.		
.....	}	Non-official Members.
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RULES FOR THE WILLINGDON BOYS' HOME, BOMBAY

Notn. No. 7872, J. D., 18th Sept. 1919, B. G., 1919, Pt. I, p. 2311.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 26, sub-section (2), of the Reformatory Schools Act, VIII of 1897, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the working of the Willingdon Boys' Home Reformatory established by the Salvation Army in Bombay.

* This portion relating to the appointment, by name, of certain gentlemen as non-official members of the Committee is omitted.

Rules for the Willingdon Boys' Home, Bombay.

1. Name of Home . . . The Home shall be called "The Willingdon Boys' Home, Bombay."
2. Control of Home . . . The Home shall be under the control of the Salvation Army who shall, from time to time, appoint an officer, with the approval of Government, as Manager, who shall be *ex-officio* Superintendent of the Reformatory School.
3. Rules for Admission. . . The Home shall be open for the reception of boys and youths who have been sent in under the terms of the Reformatory Schools Act, VIII of 1897, or admitted by the Salvation Army, provided that no boy shall be admitted in the Home unless his residence, either permanent or for the time being, is in Bombay City or in the Northern Division of the Bombay Presidency, or in the District of Kolaba, or unless he is a child of a member of a criminal tribe. (*Vide* Notification C in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 1551, dated the 7th March 1918.)
4. Language . . . Boys will be admitted who speak Marathi, Gujarati, or Hindustani, and also those speaking Sindi and Kanarese but with a slight knowledge of one of the other languages. Boys speaking other languages will also be admissible at the discretion of the Manager.
5. Procedure on Boys' Arrival. . . When a boy arrives a record of his belongings shall be taken, and kept for future reference.
6. Procedure on Discharge. . . When a boy has completed the period for which he has been ordered by the Magistrate or Court to be detained in the School, the Manager shall inform him that he need no longer stay in the Home if he desires to leave. The boy shall then leave the Home, unless (1) he desires to remain in it, and (2) the Manager, subject to the control of the Commissioner of the Salvation Army in India, decides to allow him to remain.
7. Discharge Certificate.. On discharge from the Home, the boy shall receive a Discharge Certificate, stating

how long he has been in "*The Willingdon*", and a record of his conduct while there,—also stating what industries he has learnt and his success at the work.

8. Permission to remain. If a boy, on completing the term of his sentence, has risen to be a "Mate" or "Instructor" of others, and desires to remain in the Home, he may be allowed to do so, at the discretion of the Manager, and shall then be regarded as an employee of the Home and paid accordingly, until it is thought desirable to send him away to better himself and his position.—

9. Employment .. (a) The boys shall be employed at various trades, such as—
 Weaving (Cotton, Silk or Wool).
 Warping.
 Silkreeling.
 Mulberry Cultivation.
 Silkworm rearing.
 Training as Weaving and other Masters.
 Carpentry.
 Wastepaper.
 Outside Employments.
 Other handicrafts to be added as may become necessary.
- (b) Subject to good behaviour boys may be allowed to live in the Home and to work outside, the arrangements for their employment, hours of work, wages, etc., being made by the Manager, through whom the wages shall be paid. Such boys shall pay for their board and keep.
- (c) Boys may be licensed or apprenticed out under sections 18—22 of the Reformatory Act.
- (d) All boys employed in the Home shall do a fair day's work to the satisfaction of the Manager, but not exceeding eight hours a day, with a half holiday on Saturday and a whole holiday on Sunday.
- (e) For such a day's work, youths of 16 and upward shall be paid not less than As. 4 a day. Boys from 14 to 16 years of age shall receive As. 3 a

day, and shall not work for more than six hours a day. Other boys shall receive As. 2 per day.

(f) As soon as convenient where possible, the piece-work system will be introduced, the boys being paid according to a fixed scale.

(g) From these earnings the Manager may deduct the cost of food and other necessities, supplied to the boy, and may allow him to draw for personal expenses. The balance (if any) shall be deposited by the Manager to the credit of the boy, and given to him after his release, in such instalments and at such periods as the Manager may decide, subject to his good behaviour.

10. Discipline .. The inmates shall obey all rules and orders that may from time to time be in force in the Home for the maintenance of Discipline and Order for the welfare of the Inmates and Institution.

11. Not a Prison .. While discipline is necessary, and should be enforced, it should be remembered by the Manager and his staff that the Home is *not* a Prison, and such plans and arrangements should be devised as will make the inmates feel this.

12. Recreations .. With this object in view provision may be made for :—

Library of useful literature.

Games, football, cricket, hockey, etc.

Music, singing and other suitable entertainments.

Gymnasium.

Drills.

13. Letters and Inter-views. Inmates may be allowed to receive and send letters at the discretion of the Manager and subject to good conduct. All letters may be seen by the Manager. Also, they may be allowed interviews with relatives and friends once a month, at the Manager's discretion and subject to good conduct. Such interviews shall take place in the Home, and in the presence of an officer of the Home.

14. Passes Unless accompanied by a Member of the Home staff, no inmate shall leave the Home, on any pretext whatever, without first receiving a pass, signed by the Manager, and the conditions of the pass must be complied with. Any over-staying of leave will be notified to the Police.
15. Serious Misconduct . . Any inmate sent to the Home on conditional release shall be liable, if he misconducts himself, to be reported to the Authorities with a view to his conditional release being cancelled, and his being sent back to undergo the unexpired portion of his sentence.
16. Minor Offences . . . Minor offences shall be disciplined by the Home Manager, who shall be authorised to inflict :—
 - (a) Loss of marks, up to 6.
 - (b) Loss of Monitorship.
 - (c) Loss of Pass privileges for a time.
 - (d) Corporal punishment—up to 12 stripes with a rattan in the presence of the Manager.
 - (e) Loss of Home privileges, *i. e.*, Library, games, etc., for a stated period.
 - (f) Loss of letter writing and receiving, and interview privileges for a stated period.
 - (g) A fine,—same being cut from money standing to his credit.
17. Rewards and Promotions. The inmates should be encouraged in their work and conduct, and the following, and other, means may be used in this connection :—
 - (a) Marks for good work and good conduct.
 - (b) Monitorship.
 - (c) Promotion to “ Mate ”.
 - (d) Pass privileges.
 - (e) Certificates.
 - (f) Appointment as Overseer, Instructor, or as employee.
 - (g) Good conduct badges, stripes, etc.
 - (h) Book prizes and other rewards.
18. Marks and Rewards. . . A record of marks shall be kept, marks and rewards may be granted on the following scale :—

- (a) One mark per day for good work.
- (b) One mark per day for good conduct.
- (c) A gratuity of As. 2 per week given for 12 marks, and As. 1 for a minimum of 9 marks and $\frac{1}{2}$ a. for a minimum of 6.

19. Education .. Primary education shall be given. Especially smart lads may be encouraged to learn English.
Also visits to Exhibitions, Museums, Workshops, Parks, Gardens, the Sea-front, etc., will be arranged.
Lantern lectures and other illustrated lectures, etc., may be given—with a view to the improvement of the lads.
20. Exercise . Regular exercise shall form part of the daily routine, during which

The National Anthem

shall be sung and the salute made. This shall take the form of a daily morning parade and drills, etc.

21. Medical and Sanitary . 1. The Assistant Surgeon in charge of the House of Correction shall pay daily visits to the Home, and will advise the Manager and prescribe treatment or Hospital for the boys who may be sick. For simple cases, the sickroom in the Home will be used, and medicines and treatment given as prescribed by the visiting Surgeon.
2. Operation cases may be sent to the Jamsetji Jijibhoy Hospital, in Bombay, and infectious cases to the Arthur Road Hospital, Bombay.
3. Quinine parades, as a preventive measure, should, if necessary, be carried out.
4. Boys shall be weighed monthly, and if they are found to be losing weight, they shall receive suitable treatment.
5. The visiting Doctor shall also advise on sanitary matters if necessary.
22. Dieting .. The dieting shall be ample and sufficient, and as follows :—

Daily Scale.

Rice 8 oz.

*Wheat flour on Sunday,
Tuesday and Friday .. 12 oz.
*Jowari flour on Monday
and Thursday .. 12 oz.
*Bajri flour on Wednesday
and Saturday .. 12 oz.
Tur Dal .. 4 oz.
Ghee .. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Cocum .. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Curry stuff .. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Salt .. $\frac{1}{3}$ oz.
Vegetables .. 6 oz.
Fuel .. 1 lb.

Conji made of 1 or 2 oz. of jowari or bajri flour to be given daily with $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 oz. of 'goor' to each boy in the morning,—the two kinds of flour being used alternately.

23. Clothing .. The Home shall be responsible for the suitable clothing of the inmates, but such should not exceed what the boys would ordinarily wear, were they in their own villages,—of course neatness and decency being maintained. The cost of such clothing shall be deducted from the boys' wages.
24. Washing and mending clothes. The boys shall wash and mend their own clothes. The Institution shall provide soap and other necessities.
25. Lockers .. Each boy should have a locker for his personal effects. Lockers shall be open to inspection, when considered necessary by the Manager.
26. Names not numbers.. The boys should be called and spoken to by their names and numbers should only be used for the register and for reference.
27. Daily routine .. The weekly routine shall be on the following lines :—
- | | | | |
|------|---------|-------|--|
| .6 | to 7 | a. m. | Removing bedding and cleaning dormitories, bathing, etc. |
| 7 | to 7-30 | „ | Light meal before commencing work. |
| 7-30 | to 8 | „ | Drills, gymnastics, Parade and |

* In the case of boys over 14, and 10 oz. in the case of boys under the age

National Anthem.

8-15 to 12	a. m.	Work.
12 to 1	p. m.	Food and rest.
1 to 3	„	Work.
5 to 5-30	„	Gardening.
5-30 to 7	„	Recreation.
7 to 7-30	„	Food.
7-30 to 9	„	Education.
9	„	Bed.

See paragraph 11 for Saturday and Sunday.

28. Prohibitions

The following articles are prohibited in the Home and their possession by a boy is punishable :—

Alcohol and spirits of every description.

Drugs of every description including opium, bhang, ganja and charas.

Tobacco in any form and appliances for smoking it.

Playing cards or other implements for gambling.

Matches or materials for producing fire.

Money or Bank Notes.

Betel.

Gold, silver, copper or any metal in any form.

Any article illicitly introduced from outside or purloined in the Home.

29. Registers

The Manager shall keep the following Registers:—

Receptions and Discharges (Name, parentage, village or address, term of stay, reason, belongings on arrival, discharged or retained, etc.)

History Book, giving personal history of each boy.

Inspection Book.

Visitors' Book.

Work Records.

Earning Records, to include Savings Bank.

Punishment Book.

Good conduct Register.

Clothing Register.

Dieting Register.

Daily Roll Call, to be taken at parades.

Medical Register.

Cash Registers and Ledgers, as necessary.

30. Returns

The following Returns shall be sent to the Inspector General of Prisons, and the Commissioner of Police, Bombay:—

Boys on pass, as necessity arises.

A monthly return, to include the following—

No. of Boys in Home at beginning of each month.

Do. discharged during month.

Do. absconded during month.

Do. died during month.

Do. sent to Hospital during month.

Do. received during month.

Do. in Home at end of month.

General remarks, such as Health, conduct, etc.

31. Personal Influence .. The Manager should endeavour to know each boy personally, and, without favouritism, gain their confidence by personal interviews, etc. He must seek to inculcate the principles of Honesty, Morality, Truthfulness, Honour, Loyalty to the British Raj; and the Fear of God.

32. Committee of Visitors. The Committee of Visitors shall consist of five persons, of whom the Collector of Bombay shall be an *ex-officio* member. The four non-official visitors shall be appointed by Government on the recommendation of the Inspector General of Prisons.

33. Appointment of non-official Visitors. Each of the four non-official members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of two years from the date of appointment but shall be eligible for re-appointment.

34. Quorum of Visitors .. At any meeting of the Committee of Visitors held for the purpose of the monthly visit to the Home prescribed by Section 23 (1) of the Reformatory Schools Act or of transacting any other business, two members shall form a quorum.

35. Visitors' Book A Visitors' book shall be kept in which the official Visitor shall record the date of his visits, with any remarks or suggestions he may have to make. The Manager shall

forward a copy of every such entry to the Inspector-General of Prisons for issue of suitable orders. When any remark of the official Visitor requires explanation such explanation shall invariably accompany the copy.

36. Manager responsible.. The Manager shall be responsible for seeing that these rules are kept. All communications should be addressed to him.

37. After care of the Boys. Every effort should be made to keep track of the Boys after they have left the Home. With a view to this—

(1) The Manager must endeavour to obtain for them suitable employment on reasonable wages.

(2) He must endeavour to keep in personal touch with them by correspondence.

(3) He must also encourage them from time to time to visit the Home, and take a personal interest in its welfare. A warm welcome must be given to them when they come.

(4) The Manager must especially take a personal interest in their future marriage and home arrangements. He must if possible endeavour to find suitable wives for his boys, so that they may not be dragged back into crime or evil doing.

(5) The savings of the Boy accumulated while in the Home, should be paid out in instalments, subject to good behaviour, and with a view to keeping hold of him. He should be advised as to its wise expenditure.

(6) In course of time, it should be possible to set apart a special room for Old Boys wishing to visit the Home.

(7) Annual Tamashas, Games or Reunions could be arranged, when the Old Boys would be invited to visit the Home.

(8) Old Boys should be encouraged to contribute, when able, towards the support of the Home, or to give Games, Pictures, Books or Feasts to the Boys then in the Home.

- (9) Boys going to distant places should be put in touch with the nearest Salvation Army Officer, or with any other Institution or person likely to help him in keeping right.
- (10) A Roll of Honour Board might be hung in a conspicuous place for the names of Boys who have distinguished themselves after leaving the Home.

RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE YERAVDA REFORMATORY SCHOOL

Notn. No. 5329-A., E. D., 8th Dec. 1920, B. G., 1920, Pt. I, p. 3403.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 26 of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (VIII of 1897), and in supersession of the rules published in Government Notification in the Educational Department No. 1954*, dated the 6th October 1903, as subsequently amended, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the management of the Yeravda Reformatory School.

Control and Management.

1. For the control and management of the school, Government shall appoint a Superintendent and a Committee of Visitors. A Deputy Superintendent and a Sub-Assistant Surgeon shall also be attached to the school.

The Superintendent and the School Staff.

2. In all matters in respect of which the Superintendent is not invested with sole authority; he shall, subject to the control of the Director of Public Instruction (hereinafter referred to as 'the Director') be subordinate to the Educational Inspector, Central Division (hereinafter referred to as "the Inspector") and shall obey the orders of that officer.

3. He shall live in quarters provided for him, and shall devote himself solely to the management of the school, and shall not engage in any other business or pursuit.

4. He shall furnish such security as the Director shall from time to time consider necessary.

5. The Deputy Superintendent and the clerk shall be appointed by the Director and the teachers and the jamadar of the school shall be appointed by the Inspector. Every other subordinate officer in the school shall be appointed by the Superintendent.

6. Each trade instructor of the school shall be required to give at least thirty days' notice of his intention to resign his situation; and, as security for his doing so, shall be required to deposit with the Superintendent, either the amount one month's pay or a bond for the amount of one month's pay, signed by a surety as well as by the trade-instructor. In the event of any trade-instructor throwing up his employment without having

* *Vide pages 1305—1311 of the Bombay Government Gazette of the 15th October 1903, Part I.*

given notice as above, the amount of the bond in the one case or the cash deposit in the hands of the Superintendent in the other shall be forfeited to Government.

7. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to see that every member of the staff behaves with tact, patience, and good temper. Officers of any rank, including also trade-instructors and school-masters, found wanting in these qualities shall have their services at once dispensed with, for, in dealing with boys, more specially with lads of the class detained in a reformatory school, such qualifications are absolutely indispensable. Every case, therefore, of violence by a member of the staff towards a scholar shall be immediately reported to the Superintendent, who shall take such action thereupon as he shall be authorized to take under these rules and as he shall think expedient.

8. The Inspector may suspend and the Director may suspend or dismiss any subordinate officer of the school for dishonesty, inefficiency, or misconduct disqualifying him for office.

9. The Inspector may dismiss and the Superintendent may suspend, any subordinate officer except the Deputy Superintendent, the clerk, teachers, and the jamadar. The Superintendent may, in the case of serious misconduct on the part of any one of the officers above named, suspend him and in such case, or whenever necessary, appoint any person to perform temporarily the duties of the officer, reporting his proceedings to the Inspector. The Director or the Inspector, before dismissing any officer, shall record the charges against him, the answers made by him (which, if possible, shall be in writing) to each charge, and the reasons for dismissal.

10. All the proceedings of the Inspector and the Superintendent under the two preceding rules shall be subject to the control of the Director who may act either on his own motion or on the receipt of an appeal from any person who considers himself aggrieved.

11. The Superintendent shall keep a report book, in which he shall make a note of all occurrences of importance and of any matters which he may think proper to bring to the notice of the Committee of Visitors or of the Inspector. He shall also keep such registers of admissions, licenses, releases, and such accounts as may be prescribed by the Inspector.

12. He shall submit such returns as may be required by the Director and the Inspector.

13. He shall draw up and submit to the Inspector as soon as possible after the close of each year a report referring to all subjects of interest and giving a brief account of the working of the school during the year. The Inspector shall forward the report to the Director, who shall circulate copies to the members of the Committee of Visitors, and as soon as possible after such circulation arrange for a meeting of the Committee to discuss and adopt the report.

14. Subject to the authority of the Inspector the Superintendent shall have the executive management of the school in all matters relating to internal economy, discipline, industrial training, work, teaching, punishments, rewards, expenditure, and general control.

15. It shall be his duty to be constantly present with the boys during work-hours, and to acquaint himself with the conduct and character of each boy and his progress in industrial training. He shall also pass a certain amount of time in the school-room.

16. It shall be the Superintendent's duty to be present both when the dormitories are locked up for the night and when they are unlocked in the morning. If, owing to illness or other cause, he is unable to perform this duty, he shall delegate it to the Deputy Superintendent.

17. During the night the keys of the dormitories and cells shall be kept in the Superintendent's quarter, and on no account shall they be removed without his permission.

18. The Superintendent shall see that a peon is always on duty by day and by night at the entrance gate. In the day time a peon shall patrol within the enclosure, and at night a peon shall be on duty in the verandahs of the dormitories.

19. The Superintendent shall report to the Inspector, as they occur, all escapes and recaptures, all serious breaches of the rules of the school, all suicides and accidental deaths, all outbreaks of epidemic diseases, and the measures taken to prevent their spread.

20. All cases of death shall at once be reported by the Superintendent to the nearest Magistrate for judicial inquiry, who shall thereupon enquire into the cause of such death and make a written report thereon to the Inspector.

21. The Superintendent shall satisfy himself by frequent inspections of the books and of the boys food, and by enquiry into the bazaar rates, that the full amount of food is purchased, that the rates are reasonable, and that the boys obtain their full rations.

22. The monthly bills for expenses of every description in connection with the school shall be submitted by the Superintendent to the Inspector, by whom they shall be audited.

23. The Director is authorised to sanction any item of expenditure in connection with the school, not exceeding Rs. 500, for which provision has been made in the budget.

24. All expenditure in connection with the school shall be incurred by the Superintendent, subject to the full control of the Director, who shall submit annually to Government, through the Accountant General, at the time and in the form prescribed from time to time by Government, a budget estimate of the charges of the maintenance of the school.

25. The Superintendent shall keep a constant watch over the receipt and expenditure of the school, shall satisfy himself by frequent inspections that the registers and books are written up, that the cash balances correspond with those entered in the books, that the daily entries are made in the day-books, and that outstandings are not allowed to accumulate. He will be held responsible for any defalcation on the part of the school-staff, if it be shown that such defalcation was rendered possible by negligence on his part.

26. The Superintendent shall hold a muster of all the boys every Sunday or at other convenient time during each week, hear complaints

and attend to them, and see that every boy is provided with proper clothing and bedding.

27. All youthful offenders confined in the school shall be numbered in a consecutive series from one upwards and shall be provided with a uniform and distinctive dress of khaki.

28. On the admission of a youthful offender to the school, his clothing and other perishable articles received with him may, at the discretion of the Superintendent, be sold by auction, the money thus realised being carried to the youthful offender's credit, by a red ink entry initialled by the Superintendent, in the cash column of such register of the private effects of the inmates of the school as may be prescribed from time to time by the Inspector. All moneys realised under this rule shall be deposited in the local savings bank in the manner provided in rule 53.

29. Whenever it appears to the Superintendent that a youthful offender will attain the age of eighteen years before the expiry of his period of detention, he shall, six months previously to the attaining by the youthful offender of the age of eighteen years, intimate the fact to the Inspector with a view to the making of the necessary report to Government under section 13 (1) of the Act.

30. One month before the date of release of any youthful offender the Superintendent shall communicate the date of his release to the Deputy Educational Inspector of the district to which he belongs with a view to the boy's mode of life in the future being, as far as possible, watched and influenced. Six months after the date of release, and after every succeeding six months, for a period of three years, a reference shall be made to the Deputy Educational Inspector of the district with a view to ascertain the boy's mode of life. The replies received shall be laid before the Committee of Visitors, and a summary of the information received shall be attached to the Superintendent's annual report to the Inspector.

If the boy so discharged is native of a state under the Bombay Government, the Superintendent shall communicate with the Political Agent concerned.

If the boy so discharged belongs to British territory or to a native state outside the limits of the Bombay Presidency, the Superintendent shall forward the necessary references to the Director who shall communicate with the highest educational authority of the province or the highest Political Officer of the Agency to which the boy belongs.

31. The Superintendent shall order the discharge of any youthful offender whose sentence has expired. He shall also order the payment of subsistence allowance to the boy for the journey to his home.

32. No stranger shall be admitted within the school-premises unless accompanied by a member of the Committee of Visitors, or furnished with a written permission signed by the Superintendent.

33. The Superintendent shall accompany the Director and all official visitors during their inspection of the school.

Committee of Visitors.

34. The Committee of Visitors shall consist of nine persons, of whom five shall be *ex-officio* members. The four non-official visitors shall be appointed by Government on the recommendation of the Director.

35. The following shall be *ex-officio* members of the committee :—

The Collector of Poona,

The Judge of Poona,

The Educational Inspector, C. D.,

The Professor of Mechanical Engineering in the Poona College of Engineering,

The Superintendent of the Yeravda Central Jail.

Each of the remaining four members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of two years from the date of appointment, but shall be eligible for re-appointment.

36. The Inspector-General of Prisons shall be a Visitor of the Yeravda Reformatory.

37. At any meeting of the Committee of Visitors held for the purpose of the monthly visit to the school prescribed by section 23 (1) of the Act or of transacting any other business two members shall form a quorum.

38. A visitors' book shall be kept, in which official visitors shall record the dates of their visits, with any remarks or suggestions they may have to make. The Superintendent shall forward a copy of every such entry to the Inspector for the issue of suitable orders. When any remark of an official visitor requires explanation, such explanation shall invariably accompany the copy.

Medical Officer.

39. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon attached to the school shall be under the supervision of the Medical Officer of the Yeravda Jail. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon shall keep such registers and returns as shall be prescribed by the Director and Inspector. All medicines required for the school shall be indented for from the Medical Store, Bombay.

Director and Inspector.

40. The Director and also the Inspector, shall, at least once a year, inspect all parts of the school and see every youthful offender confined in it. They shall during their inspections give every boy the opportunity of making any application or complaint to them which he may wish to make. The Inspector shall satisfy himself that all accounts and registers are maintained according to the rules at the time in force, and that proper arrangements are made for the safe custody of all records.

A brief memorandum of the state in which they find the school and of the manner in which it is administered, etc., together with any suggestions they may wish to make and any orders they may have issued to the Superintendent, shall, on the occasion of each inspection, be recorded by them in the visitors' book.

41. After any such visit of inspection, the Director may, if he thinks fit, make a special report to Government, in the usual official form.

on the condition of the school. He shall deal with the subject of the school in his annual report.

Diet.

42. The diet issued to all youthful offenders in the school shall be on the following scale :—

For Juvenile Indians.

	Rice.	Wheat.	Bajri.	Jowari.	Dal, Toor.	Vegetables.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Salt.	Condiments.	Tamarind.	Oil.	Milk.	Mutton.	Rice Conjee.	Fuel.
	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Drs.	Drs.	Drs.	Drs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Lbs.
Sunday	..	..	20	..	..	..	6	..	8	4	4	8	12	5	2	1
Monday	..	20	..	..	4	..	..	6	8	4	4	8	..	..	2	1
Tuesday	..	10	..	10	4	..	6	..	8	4	4	8	..	..	2	1
Wednesday	..	..	20	..	..	6	..	..	8	4	4	8	12	5	2	1
Thursday	..	20	..	..	4	..	6	..	8	4	4	8	..	..	2	1
Friday	..	..	20	..	6	6	..	..	8	4	4	8	12	5	2	1
Saturday	..	20	..	..	4	6	..	..	8	4	4	8	..	..	2	1

NOTE.—(a) Monitors if appointed (rule 54) may receive wheat on four days of the week.

(b) In the case of youthful offenders above the age of fourteen years, the daily ration of flour may be increased, with the sanction of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, to 22 ounces.

For Juvenile Europeans.

	Mutton without bone.	Beef without bone.	Bread.	Suji.	Rice.	Potatoes.	Salt.	Pepper.	Sugar.	Butter.	Fuel.
	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Drs.	Drs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Lbs.
Sunday	..	8	16	3	2½	8	8	½	1	1	1½
Monday	..	8	16	3	2½	8	8	½	1	1	1½
Tuesday	..	8	16	3	2½	8	8	½	1	1	1½
Wednesday	..	8	16	3	2½	8	8	½	1	1	1½
Thursday	..	8	16	3	2½	8	8	½	1	1	1½
Friday	..	8	16	3	2½	8	8	½	1	1	1½
Saturday	..	8	16	3	2½	8	8	½	1	1	1½

43. The following shall be deemed prohibited articles, and their possession by a youthful offender shall be punished by the Superintendent:—

(a) liquor, (b) intoxicating drugs, including opium, ganja and tobacco. The introduction of any of these articles by any of the school-staff shall render the offender liable to fine or dismissal.

Daily Routine.

44. The dormitories shall be unlocked at day-light, and the boys shall be at once marched off to perform their ablutions and to visit the latrine. A slight meal, consisting of a small baked cake of wheat flour or a porridge ration shall then be given them to support them until breakfast.

45. Up to 7 a.m. (7-30 in winter) the boys shall be employed in cleaning up the dormitories, when all will be in readiness to commence work.

46. The employment of the boys during the various hours of the day shall be as follows:—

Summer.	Winter.
7—9, Manual Training or Drawing.	7½—9, Manual Training and Drawing.
9—11, School.	9—11, School.
11—12, Bath and Breakfast.	11—12, Bath and Breakfast.
12—4½, Work.	12—4, Work.
4½—5½, Play.	4—5, Play.
5½—7, Meal and locking up.	5—6½, Meal and locking up.

Education and Industrial Training.

47. The boys should be made as happy as possible in the school which should be viewed by them as a place of education, not one of punishment. So long as their games are of a harmless nature, their movements should during play hours, be as unrestricted as possible; during work and school hours play should be strictly interdicted.

48. In the school, reading, writing and arithmetic shall be taught in the vernaculars.

49. The industries taught at the school shall at first be (1) carpentry, (2) blacksmith's work, (3) painting and varnishing, (4) market-gardening and flower-gardening and (5) book-binding. Others may be introduced, but in each case special sanction shall be previously obtained from the Director. A competent instructor shall be entertained for each trade taught in the school.

50. On a boy's first entering the school he shall not be put permanently to any particular industry. He shall rather be given the choice of all the trades in which the school affords instruction, and by employing him as a help at each in turn, his tastes will be ascertained and his fitness for a particular trade decided upon.

Rewards.

51. With a view to encourage good conduct and industry a mark system shall be employed under which small gratuities, not exceeding one anna per week, may be earned by the boys.

52. To enable the jamadar, school teachers, and trade instructors to keep a daily record of each boy's conduct and industry, they shall be furnished with registers in which shall be recorded daily the initial letter of the words "Good", "Indifferent," and "Bad" opposite each boy's name.

The Superintendent shall, at the end of the week, allot marks on an inspection of these registers. For every "G" he shall give two marks and for every "I" one mark; for "B" he shall allow no marks. A minimum of 34 marks shall entitle a boy to the maximum pecuniary reward of one anna. A minimum of 28 marks shall entitle a boy to the pecuniary reward of half an anna.

53. One-half of the money so earned may be spent by the boy who earns it on sweet-meats, fruits, toys, and other articles which are not forbidden admission to the school. The purchases shall only be permitted on fixed days of the week. The other half of the amount earned shall be deposited by the boy in the Local Savings Bank. All Savings Bank books shall be kept in the custody of the Superintendent. At the time of the release of a boy from the school, his Savings Bank book shall be handed over to him by the Superintendent through the Deputy Educational Inspector of the district the boy goes to.

54. The Superintendent is authorized to select from amongst the best behaved boys not more than 14 per cent. of the entire number of boys in the school for promotion to the grade of monitor. Boys promoted to this grade shall be enabled to earn double the number of marks, and consequently double the amount of gratuity which they could otherwise earn.

Punishment.

55. The Superintendent is authorized to punish any boy for misconduct, and shall record all such punishments in a book provided for the purpose. Punishments shall consist of:—

- (a) loss of marks;
- (b) degradation from monitorship;
- (c) loss of privilege of communication with parents and relatives;
- (d) solitary confinement;
- (e) corporal punishment;
- (f) penal diet;
- (g) grinding.

No boy shall be kept in solitary confinement for a period exceeding three days. Corporal punishment shall be administered after the manner of school discipline with a light cane, the number of stripes in no case exceeding twelve. Penal diet shall consist of 1 lb. of flour or rice per diem, cooked with salt in the form of porridge, and may be given for a period not exceeding two days at a time, with intervals of 14 days between such periods.

Visits to, and communication with, youthful offenders.

56. The parents and near relations of the boys shall be allowed to visit them once a month, and to correspond with them in writing at reasonable periods. Parents or near relations shall in every case receive notice of serious illness, and intimation shall be sent them a reasonable time before a boy is released from the school of the date on which he will be released.

Licenses for employment of youthful offenders.

57. Before issuing any license under Section 18 the Superintendent shall obtain the views of the Committee of Visitors and forward them, with his own opinion and full particulars, to the Inspector, whose instructions for granting or withholding a license or for apprenticing or not apprenticing a youthful offender, he shall follow.

58. Every license under Section 18 shall be in the following form, namely :—

License.

Whereas A. B. is a youthful offender, at present detained in the Yeravda Reformatory School under a warrant signed by _____ and dated _____

And Whereas the said A.B. has attained the age of fourteen years, has been an inmate of the school for two years, and has conducted himself to the satisfaction of the Committee of Visitors ; And Whereas C. D. being a trustworthy and respectable person* and an employer of labour, is willing to receive and take charge of the said A.B. on the condition that he shall keep the said A.B. employed in the occupation of a †

and while in his charge shall clothe and feed him ; And Whereas, furthermore, the said C.D. has undertaken to maintain every reasonable precaution to ensure the welfare and safe custody of the said A.B. while under his charge ; Now These Presents, Witness that the said A.B. is hereby licensed to live under the charge of the said C.D. for a term of three months from this date, subject to the provisions of Sections 18 to 21 (both inclusive) of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, and the further conditions endorsed on the back of this license.

Signed

Signed

Members of the Committee of Visitors.

Superintendent, Yeravda
Reformatory School.

Dated the

192.

Conditions to be endorsed on the back of the license.

(1) This license is in force for three months only, but it may be renewed from time to time for a similar period, until the expiration of the period for which the boy has been directed to be detained [Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, section 18 (2)].

(2) The license shall be cancelled at the desire of the employer (*ib.*, Section 19).

(3) The license is moreover determined by :—

(a) the death of the employer,

(b) his cessation from business, or employment of labour,

(c) the expiry of the period for which the boy can be detained in the school,

* Or, if he is an officer of Government or of a Municipality, substitute the words "an officer of Government" or "an officer of the Municipality of _____" as the case may be.

† Insert the exact trade, occupation or calling, as the case may be, at which he is to be employed.

(d) his discharge from the school, or removal to another school, at any time by order of the local Government (*ib.*, Section 20).

(4) The license may be cancelled by the Superintendent if it appear to him, after full enquiry, that the employer has ill-treated the boy or has not adequately provided for his lodging and maintenance (*ib.*, Section 21).

(5) A boy who escapes from the charge of his employer may be arrested by any police officer without a warrant and taken back to his employer (*ib.*, Section 29).

(6) A licensed boy who escapes from his employer's charge shall never again be licensed, and an employer who negligently permits a boy to escape, or abets such an escape or an attempt to escape, will be excluded from again having a boy licensed to him.

(7) The employer shall permit the boy to be visited at least once a month by the Superintendent or such other person as the Educational Inspector, Central Division, may appoint and to be seen by such Visitor apart from others.

(8) This license is in duplicate; the original shall remain in the possession of the employer and the duplicate in the possession of the boy.

Employer's signature.

Dated the 192 .

59. Forms of the license and the conditions endorsed thereon shall be printed in English and Marathi in parallel columns and kept in stock by the Superintendent for issue as required.

60. Not more than five boys at any one time be licensed to any individual employer.

61. No boy shall be so licensed until he has been an inmate of the school for at least two years, and no boy shall be so licensed whose character and conduct in the school have not, in the opinion of the Superintendent been satisfactory.

RULES AND ORDERS UNDER ACT III OF 1898

LEPERS

APPLYING THE ACT TO CERTAIN PLACES :—
TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY

Notn. No. 3142, G. D., 25th May 1911, B. G., 1911, Pt. I, p. 864.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the Lepers Act (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to apply the said Act to the Town and Island of Bombay with effect from the 1st June 1911.

CERTAIN AREAS IN THE BELGAUM, DHARWAR AND BIJAPUR DISTRICTS

Notn. No. 5379, G. D., 14th Aug. 1912, B. G., 1912, Pt. I, p. 1339.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 1, sub-section (4) of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to apply

the said Act to the following areas in the Belgaum, Dharwar and Bijapur Districts with effect from the 1st September 1912:—

(1) *Areas in the Belgaum District.*

The Municipal district and Cantonment of Belgaum and the village of Hindalge in the Belgaum Taluka ;

the Municipal districts of Athni, Nipani, Gokak, Yamkanmardi and Saundatti-Yellamma ; and the towns of Khanapur, Bail-Hongal, Kittur, Chikodi, Sankeshwar, Murgod, Yadwad, Sampgaon and Hukeri.

(2) *Areas in the Dharwar District.*

The Municipal districts of Dharwar, Hubli, Gadag-Bettigeri, Ranebennur, Byadgi, Haveri, Navalgund, Nargund, Yemnur and Guddguddapur.

(3) *Areas in the Bijapur District.*

The Municipal districts of Bijapur, Bagalkot, Guledgudd Ilkal ; and the towns of Bagevadi, Muddebihal, Badami, Hungund, Kerur, Bhadranaikan, Jalihal, Govanki, Nelvigi, Muttalgeri, Kaladgi, Bevur, Sirur, Bilgi, Galgali, Talikot and Nalatwad.

CERTAIN AREAS IN N. D., C. D., AND S. D.

Notn. No. 8189, G. D., 15th Nov. 1913, B.G., 1913, Pt. I, p. 1985.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 1, sub-section (4) of the Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to apply the said Act to the following areas in the Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Surat and Thana Districts of the Northern Division, the Nasik and Sholapur Districts of the Central Division, and the Ratnagiri District of the Southern Division with effect from the 1st December 1913:—

Northern Division.

Name of district.	Local area.	Extent of application.
1. Ahmedabad District ..	The Ahmedabad municipal district.	The whole Act.
2. Kaira District ..	The municipal districts of Nadiad, Dakor, and Anand.	
3. Broach District ..	The Broach municipal district.	
4. Surat District ..	The Surat and Bulsar municipal districts.	
5. Thana District ..	Salsette Taluka.	
<i>Central Division.</i>		
6. Nasik District ..	The Nasik City municipal district and the cantonment of Deolali.	
7. Sholapur District ..	The Sholapur City municipal district.	
<i>Southern Division.</i>		
8. Ratnagiri District ..	(1) The Ratnagiri municipal district.	